

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

WEDNESDAY.....FEBRUARY 24, 1847.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Evening Session.

Senate met at 3 o'clock.

House of Representative Bills.

A bill for the benefit of James O'Hara, deputy Sheriff of Grant county; passed.

A bill to incorporate the Germantown Circulating Library Company; passed.

A bill for the benefit of certain common schools in this commonwealth.

Mr. RICE proposed to amend by inserting Lawrence county.

Amendment concurred in, and bill passed.

A bill to authorize the County Court of McCrackin to sell the Seminary lands in said county; passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Maysville Guards; passed.

A bill for the benefit of John M. Morton, authorizing him to bring three slaves into the State; passed.

Amendment to Senate bill incorporating the Cynthiana and Millersburg Turnpike Company; concurred in.

The H. R. resolutions in relation to Maj. P. N. Barbour, and amendment of the Senate striking out provision for presentation of a sword to the widow of the deceased, to which the H. R. had disagreed. The Senate receded from its amendment.

On motion of Mr. Heady, he was directed to ask leave to withdraw from H. R. the announcement of its disagreement to a bill to revive and amend the act incorporating the Shepherdsville and Louisville Turnpike Company, and the vote by which the Senate disagreed was reconsidered.

The Kentucky river bill being still under consideration.

Mr. TODD proposed an amendment, providing that the County Courts of the counties named in the bill, should not be authorized to subscribe to said improvement, unless a majority of those voting at a poll directed to be opened in each county should instruct them so to do; which was accepted by Mr. J. SPEED SMITH.

Mr. PEYTON opposed the whole measure on the ground that it was opening again the door to a wild and ruinous system of internal improvement, and on the ground that the employment of convict labor was impolitic both as to the cost which he contended was greater at the rate estimated in the bill—forty cents per day—than other labor, and from every other consideration, as affecting the convict himself. The public works he contended, upon the rivers, had been a dead loss to the State—the expenses greatly exceeding the revenue derived from them. The amount appropriated in the bill, Mr. P. said, was more than really appeared upon its face. The State was in debt to the Penitentiary for the erection of buildings, to an amount which would be greater than all its profits during the contract with its present keepers, and therefore, in making the estimate, the forty cents per day for 100 convicts must be considered as actually drawn from the Treasury. This would make the appropriation amount to \$22,000 instead of \$10,000.

The people of Kentucky, Mr. P. contended, were opposed to entering again upon the system of internal improvement, and he would vote against this, and all other measures of the kind.

The debate was continued further by Messrs. J. SPEED SMITH and PEYTON, upon pretty much the same grounds assumed in their first remarks.

Mr. HELM said that he was opposed to running the State in debt, by commencing again a wild system of internal improvement, but if by the means proposed, contemplating only a small outlay of money, he could complete a work which had been commenced and suspended, he would be willing to do so. A difference of opinion existed among those living on this river, as to the advantages they would derive from the continuation of slack water—he would be willing to compromise by giving them two more locks and dams, which would extend the improvement up into the great agricultural region, where they so much desired it.

Mr. EVANS moved to lay the bill on the table. The yeas and nays on this motion were as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Holloway, James, Marshall, Patterson, Peyton, Rice, South, Thurman and Walker—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bristow, Butler, Draffin, Hardin, Harris, Hawkins, Heady, Helm, Key, Russell, Slaughter, Speed Smith, Swope, Taylor, Thornton, Todd, Wall and Williams—19.

Mr. HARRIS and Mr. HARDIN said that in voting against laying the bill on the table, they did not intend to vote for the bill on its final passage.

So the Senate refused to lay the bill on the table. Mr. HELM moved to amend, by providing for the convict labor beyond its due proportion of the proceeds of convict labor under the contract with the lessees; adopted.

Also—providing that the State should first receive five per cent. on the amount expended, before interest should be paid on individual or county subscriptions; adopted.

The question being on engrossing and reading the bill a third time, the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Draffin, Hawkins, Helm, Key, Russell, Speed Smith, Swope, Taylor, Thornton, Todd and Williams—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Hardin, Harris, Heady, Henderson, James, Marshall, Patterson, Peyton, Rice, South, Thomas, Thurman, Walker and Wall—21.

So the Senate refused to order the bill to be read a third time.

Mr. WALKER, from committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill from H. R. to allow an additional Justice of the Peace to Spencer county.

Mr. HEADY moved to amend by providing that the act should not take effect until Zachariah Terrell's commission expires; lost.—Yeas 13, nays 14.

They bill was then passed—yeas 16, nays 11.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, FEB. 23.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Scott.

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained leave to change his vote on the question of laying on the table, the bill to provide for the completion of the Kentucky River Navigation. He desired to record his vote in the negative.

Mr. JAMES offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate will hereafter meet at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. PEYTON presented a petition, which was referred.

Mr. HEADY asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the duelling laws, making the oath to date from January 1, 1847; and by consent, reported said bill, and it was passed.

Special Order of the Day.

A bill to authorize the issue of State bonds for certain purposes.

The first section provides that the Governor may

issue six per cent. bonds, redeemable in 30 years, and exchange them for the five per cent. Internal Improvement bonds, when it can be done with advantage to the State.

The 2d section provides, that the office of clerk of the Sinking Fund shall be abolished, and the duties performed by the 1st Auditor.

Mr. HELM explained the object of the bill, to reduce the amount of the public debt, which could be effected by an exchange of the bonds proposed. The six per cent. bonds could be sold at their par value, and the five per cent. bonds could be bought at a discount of sixteen dollars in the hundred. The services of the clerk could be very easily dispensed with, by allowing the 1st Auditor a small sum for additional clerk hire.

Mr. HELM proposed to strike out the second section, and insert a section repealing the law authorizing the appointment of a clerk of the Sinking Fund, and requiring the 1st Auditor to perform the duties of clerk, for which \$100 shall be allowed him for extra clerk hire; and the 3d section, providing certain regulations in the disbursement of the moneys of the Sinking Fund.

Mr. PEYTON opposed the bill, on the ground that the public debt would be increased, instead of diminished, and that the services of a clerk were indispensably necessary to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and could not be properly performed by the 1st Auditor, in addition to his other duties.

Mr. HELM remarked, that the bill had been framed at the suggestion of an officer associated with the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who told him that the services of the Clerk of the board could be dispensed with; and the Governor and others of the board, were anxious for the privilege of exchanging the bonds as provided in the bill. Mr. H. disclaimed any other motive, than to subvert the interests of the Sinking Fund.

Mr. PEYTON supported the positions he had taken against the bill, that the public debt would be increased by the operation, and that the services of the Clerk could not be dispensed with.

Mr. BUTLER and Mr. TODD contended that the calculations of the Senator from Hardin were correct, and that the public debt would be diminished if the proposed exchange could be effected, upwards of one hundred thousand dollars in thirty years.

Mr. JAMES thought that Senators were mistaken in the calculations they had made—he looked upon the bill as having a tendency to increase the public burthens.

Mr. HELM suggested that the bill provided, that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund should not exchange the bonds, unless it could be made with advantage to the State, and he was willing to trust them to guard the interests of the State in this respect.

Mr. WILLIAMS remarked, that if this bill should pass, the five per cent. bonds would immediately advance in the market. He doubted the correctness of the calculation made by the Senator from Hardin.

Mr. WALL went into a calculation to show that the interest, if the exchange could be effected as proposed, would be the same, while the principal at the end of 30 years, would be greatly reduced; but doubted whether the holders of the five per cent. bonds would consent to such an exchange.

The motion to strike out the second section prevailed.

Mr. HARRIS moved to amend the amendment, by inserting \$150, instead of \$100, which was accepted by Mr. HELM.

Upon the amendments proposed by Mr. HELM, the yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bradley, Brien, Bristow, Draffin, Evans, Hardin, Harris, Hawkins, Heady, Helm, James, Key, Marshall, McNary, Rice, Speed Smith, South, Thurman and Williams—19.

NAYS.—Messrs. Boyd, Butler, Crenshaw, Fox, Henderson, Patterson, Peyton, Russell, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor, Thornton, Todd, Walker and Wall—15.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. JAMES moved to strike out the first section of the bill.

Mr. HELM moved the previous question, which was sustained, by a vote of 21 to 13.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. HELM, the bill was ordered to be read a third time on to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. KEY, from the joint committee on Banks, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate companies to construct Locks, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, on Kentucky river, which was referred to select committee.

Mr. JAMES, from committee on Finance, reported a bill from H. R. for the benefit of Chas. Caines, late sheriff of Lewis, with amendments for the benefit of A. Reynolds and W. D. Tinsley, of Caldwell; concurred in and passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of B. A. Looman and W. G. A. Looman.

Mr. BOYD moved to amend the bill, by striking out the appropriation of \$25 and insert \$40, and urged the amendment in an earnest and eloquent speech. The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended, was passed.

Mr. FOX, from committee on Education, reported a bill from H. R. for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, and it was made the special order for to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Railroad Bills.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. SWOPE in the chair, for the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Licking and Lexington Railroad Company, with the amendment pending, to incorporate the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company.

Mr. WALL explained, that his opposition to the amendment on yesterday arose not from opposition to the amendment in itself, for he was favorable to the measure proposed in it, but he was fearful that its connection with the measure proposed in the original bill, which had already passed the other house, would jeopard the final passage of that bill in the other house if sent back to them at this late period of the session. He would, however, withdraw all opposition to the union of the two projects.

Mr. BUTLER expressed gratification at this announcement, and disclaimed any intention, in offering the amendment, to do any thing that would injure the original bill.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH proposed to amend the amendment, by imposing an annual tax of 25 cents on each share of stock, and reserving to the State, at any time, the right to extend the charter to any other point, and making the stock of the original road and the extension, joint stock.

Mr. HELM proposed a substitute, that when the Louisville road should be completed, the same tax shall be levied on the capital stock as on other taxable property, and that the President of the Louisville road shall annually make a report to the Legislature of the profits of the road, and when they shall equal six per cent. upon capital, the Legislature reserves the right to lay same tax on each \$100 worth of receipts as is now laid on other taxable property.

The substitute was adopted and the amendment prevailed.

The committee then rose and reported the bill and amendment to the Senate.

Upon the final passage of the bill as amended, the yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Boyd, Bramlette, Bristow, Butler, Crenshaw, Harris, Hawkins, Helm, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Russell, Slaughter, Speed Smith, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Todd, Walker, Wall and Williams—32.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bradley, Brien, Draffin, Evans, Fox, Hardin, Heady, Henderson, James, Marshall, McNary, Rice, South, Thornton and Thurman—15.

So the bill to incorporate the Licking and Lexington, and Louisville and Frankfort Railroads was passed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until three o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TODD, by permission, from select committee, reported a bill to authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make report to the 2d Auditor, of the Commissioners reported in district No. 4, in the county of Fayette; passed.

Mr. PEYTON, by permission, from committee on Penitentiary, reported a bill in relation to the Penitentiary, and requiring a new bond from the Keeper; passed.

Mr. JAMES, from committee on Finance, reported a bill for the benefit of A. G. Kyle, of Mercer county; refunding \$75 improperly paid in taxes; passed.

Mr. PATTERSON, on his motion, was directed to ask permission of H. R. to withdraw report of disagreement of Senate to a bill to amend the law on the subject of runaway slaves.

Orders of the Day.

A bill from the H. R. in relation to the Penitentiary; providing for the erection of a blacksmith shop, at a cost of not exceeding \$3,500, and digging a sewer at a cost not exceeding \$200.

Mr. PEYTON and Mr. CRENSHAW supported the bill, on the ground that the money required would come out of the profits of the institution, and the improvements proposed were necessary to the health of the convicts, and the good of the institution.

Mr. HARDIN could not see the distinction drawn by Senators. If the money were not used in erecting this building, it would of course go into the treasury. Its appropriation then, to this object, was, to all intents and purposes, taking it from the treasury.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, advocated the bill, as it would give employment to surplus labor in the Penitentiary.

Mr. HARRIS said that he had been in the Legislature in one house or the other for a good many years, and he did not recollect a single session in which appropriations for some improvement in the Penitentiary had not been made, and thus the whole profits of the institution had been absorbed.

Mr. H. concluded, by moving to refer the bill to committee on Penitentiary, which was adopted.

A Senate bill to prevent the wanton destruction of fish, with amendments from H. R.—amendments concurred in.

An engrossed bill, to amend an act to reduce into one the several acts concerning strays; passed.

An engrossed bill, to construct a bridge over Buck creek in Pulaski county. Lost—yeas 11, nays 20.

A bill from H. R., further to increase the liabilities of sheriffs and coroners; passed.

A bill from H. R. for the benefit of Woolery Eversole.

Mr. SOUTH proposed a substitute.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, the bill and substitute were laid upon the table.

A bill from H. R. for the benefit of the citizens residing on the middle fork of Kentucky river in Clay county; passed.

A bill from H. R. to extend the Mechanics' lien law to the counties of Bourbon, Christian, Madison, Livingston, Shelby, Scott, Carroll and Franklin.

On motion of Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, Madison was stricken out of the bill.

On motion of Mr. HAWKINS, the counties of Gallatin and Clark, were inserted in the bill.

The bill as thus amended, was passed.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, a bill from H. R. to amend the charter of the turnpike road leading from the city of Louisville, by the mouth of Salt river and Elizabethtown to the State line, and for other purposes, was taken up.

The bill was discussed earnestly by Mr. BUTLER for, and Mr. HELM against it.

Upon the question on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, the vote stood—yeas 13, nays 18.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON, the vote by which the Senate disagreed to a bill from H. R. to amend the law concerning runaway slaves, was reconsidered.

Mr. PATTERSON explained the object of the law to be, to apply the provisions of the present law giving compensation (\$75 00) to persons apprehending runaway slaves, to cases in which slaves belonging to persons living out of the State, may be apprehended in any other State, and lodged within in any jail of this State.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment, that the compensation allowed by law for apprehending runaway slaves, shall be paid by the person who has the fee simple estate in the slave so apprehended; adopted.

Mr. HARDIN moved to strike out the words, "any other State," and insert "any non-slaveholding State;" adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. MARSHALL asked and obtained leave to record his vote on the resolution reported by the committee on Executive Affairs, in the case of the Secretary of State. He voted *no* on the substitute proposed by Mr. Crenshaw—and *aye* on the resolution reported from committee.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, from committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill from H. R. to authorize the County Court of Campbell to change a State road; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to amend the road law of Bracken county; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the relief of James Renfro, of Knox county; authorizing County Court to investigate and settle his claim.

Mr. HENDERSON advocated the passage of the bill; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. allowing flat boats and other craft, except steam boats, laden with the produce of Carroll county, to pass over Lock and Dam No. 1, on Kentucky river, free of toll, in time of high water.

Mr. HAWKINS urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. McNARY offered an amendment, permitting flat boats and other craft, on Kentucky and Green and Barren rivers, to pass free of toll when they do not go through any of the locks; lost.

The bill was then passed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

A petition was presented by Mr. Alnut, and referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. DESHA from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill making an appropriation of \$134 to the militia of Floyd county, for being called out, &c.

After explanations from Mr. HAGER, the bill passed.

Also—asking discharge from the further consideration of several leaves to amend the militia laws; granted.

Mr. HAGGARD from the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported a bill to regulate the price of vacant lands in Clay county; passed.

Also—a bill to allow the burning of the woods in a part of Clay county; passed.

Also—a bill to prevent the mal-practice of empirical and quack physicians and for other purposes; rejected.

Also—a bill regulating the mode of appointing salt inspectors in the city of Louisville and for other purposes; passed.

Mr. GRAVES moved to reconsider the vote by which the school bill passed last evening. Mr. G. explained his reasons for making this motion. He believed the Sinking Fund could not pay the interest appropriated to the school fund.

After some remarks by Messrs. WILLIAMS, HOBBS and WALLER.

Mr. EVANS moved the previous question, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. HAGGARD from committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, asked a discharge from the further consideration of the subject of a geological survey of the State; granted.

Also—a bill to reduce the price of vacant lands in Adair county; passed.

Mr. HOBBS from the committee on the Sinking Fund, reported in response to a resolution of inquiry as to the mode in which the tolls on the Kentucky river, had been collected and kept.

Also—a bill to amend an act prescribing further duties to the Board of Internal Improvement; passed.

Also—a bill to amend the charter, of the city of Lexington, with an amendment; amendment concurred in and bill passed.

Also—a bill regulating the compensation of clerks in this Commonwealth.

Mr. SMITH remarked in favor of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS proposed an amendment.

Mr. HANSON moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table. The yeas and nays being called the vote stood, yeas 54, nays 34.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Also—asking a discharge from further consideration of a bill to suppress the sale of spirituous liquors in Greenup county.

Mr. EVANS read a letter upon this subject, when the previous question was ordered, and the discharge granted.

Mr. EVANS moved a reconsideration, after some remarks the motion was lost.

Mr. STEVENSON submitted a report touching the Lessees of the Railroad; ordered to be printed.

Mr. WILLIAMS from the committee on Federal Relations reported joint resolutions, as follows viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Constitution of the U. States ought to be so amended as to enable a majority of all the members elected to both branches of Congress, to pass or repeal a law, the objections of the President of the U. States to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to bring the subject of the amendment of the Constitution of the U. States before Congress, and urge the propriety of an amendment such as that contemplated by the above resolution.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to forward to the Governors of each of the States of this Union, a copy of the foregoing resolutions, to be by them laid before their respective Legislatures, and that he also forward a copy of said resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Also—asking a discharge from the further consideration of a message from the Governor and accompanying resolutions from the Legislature of Missouri; granted.

The vote on the reconsideration of the bill for the divorce of James Jackson, interrupted by the orders of the day on yesterday was taken, and the bill passed; yeas 52, nays 32.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. ALEXANDER reported a bill to allow an additional Justice of the Peace to Meade county; passed.

On motion, the order of business was dispensed with, to enable the Standing Committees to report.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. MERIWETHER from the committee on Propositions and Grievances reported a bill to extend the limits of the town of Irvine; passed.

Also—a bill to amend the road law of Jefferson county; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate to change the Russell and Clinton county line.

Mr. OWENS moved to lay the bill on the table; lost.

Mr. HAGGARD stated the facts of the case, and urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. OWENS replied, when the previous question was ordered, and the bill rejected; yeas 43, nays 44.

Also—a bill to add a part of the county of Morgan to Johnson county; rejected.

Also—a bill to repeal the act prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Lagrange.

Mr. W. S. BOTTS moved to lay the bill on the table. The vote stood; yeas 49, nays 33.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Also—a bill to incorporate the town of Boonville in Owsley county; passed.

Mr. A. G. BOTTS moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken on the bill to change the line between Morgan and Clinton counties. After some discussion the motion was lost.

Mr. SOERY moved to reconsider the vote on the bill in relation to the sale of liquors in Lagrange; lost.

Also—asking discharge from further consideration of petitions to change the line between the counties of Kenton and Boone; granted.

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1847.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.
Is published every Tuesday morning, on the largest Mammoth sheet, at \$2 per annum, in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months, at which time all subscriptions are considered due.

Any person sending us the names of five subscribers, accompanied with \$10, shall have the sixth copy for one year free of charge. The COMMONWEALTH is the largest TWO DOLLAR paper in Kentucky.

A GUIDE to Justices, Sheriffs, Clerks Constables, &c., revised and amended, by J. C. HERNDON, just published and for sale at the Commonwealth Office—price \$3 50.

We are sorry we were unable to attend the meeting at the Court House, on the evening of the 22d. The address of our young friend, LEWIS HARVEY Esq., delivered on that occasion, is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by those who were present.

The Lexington and Licking Valley Railroad charter, was amended in the Senate on yesterday, by adding thereto, a charter for the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, and then passed by a vote of ayes 22, nays 15.

See the advertisement of Bridge Stock to be sold at auction on Saturday next, at the Court House door.

A bill passed the House of Representatives on the 15th, to admit Wisconsin into the Union.

THE THREE MILLION BILL.—ADOPTION OF THE WILMOT PROVISION.—The House of Representatives on the 15th inst., says the Baltimore Patriot, passed the bill for placing three millions at the disposal of the President for the purpose of "buying a peace," but with the Wilmot Provision attached to it. This Provision prohibits the introduction of slavery, as it now exists in the South, into any of the Territory that may be acquired by the United States under this bill. This amendment was adopted by a majority of nine votes in a very full house—there being 115 yeas for it, and 106 nays against it, making 221 members out of the 228 of which the House is composed. The bill was then passed by about the same vote—twelve members who had voted against the proviso voting afterwards for the bill, and eleven who had voted for the proviso then voting against the bill.

What will be the fate of the bill in the Senate, is by no means certain, though the chances are that it will not pass with the proviso, even if it pass at all. The probabilities are that the bill will fail in one house or the other, or if it escape them be vetoed by the President, so that the prospect of getting a peace by buying it is now as bad as the prospect of being soon able to conquer one.

Corn sold in Cincinnati on Saturday last, at 45 and 47 cents per bushel, sacks included. This shows a downward tendency in the market.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, it is said, has received intelligence of the difficulty between Brazil and the United States, and has resolved to offer its mediation to both governments.

THE MAINE ELECTIONS.—The elections in this State place the Democrats in the House in a majority of one. This will secure the election of the Democratic candidates in the other branches of the Government. The battle has been long and well contested by the Whigs, and though they are beaten, they deserve great credit for their efforts.

FROM TEXAS.—The steam ship Palmeto, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th inst., from Galveston. She brings no news of importance. Generals Scott and Worth are still at Brasos. Gen. Worth's whole command had arrived from above, and were reported to be all on shipboard, and ready to sail down the coast.

An attack on Vera Cruz, is regarded as finally determined upon.

Mr. Westcott, one of the Loco-foco Senators from Florida, seems to have a very correct appreciation of the standing of the Loco-foco President with the American people. Mr. W., in his recent speech in the Senate, says that "Mr. Polk, if now before the people, could not carry a single township in the country!"—*Lou. Jour.*

A SEVERE REBUKE.—The Tuscaloosa Observer, the new democratic paper at the late seat of Government in Alabama, administers the following severe, but just and merited rebuke to the slanderers of old "Rough and Ready."

ATTACK ON GEN. TAYLOR.—Two members of the House of Representatives in Congress, have been bad enough, or fools enough, to commence a malignant attack on the war-worn veteran who has led our armies to uninterrupted victory through the mist-mists and marshes of the Rio Grande. They dare to charge him with inefficiency, when he never fired a shot which did not tell; and with delay, when he lay on the banks of the fatal river with no means of transportation; and when unprecedented inundations would have rendered all such means useless if he had had them. These men are Ficklin of Illinois, and Thompson of Mississippi. We blush to say they are democrats. We cannot believe that they speak for any but themselves. But what we do not only believe, but know is, that democrats or whigs, if they persevere in this scandalous and disgraceful attack, they, and all who abet them, will rush upon their own destruction. The South, at least, will stand by their gallant son, grown gray under his country's banner, and they will spit with scorn on their faithless representatives, who, like Thompson of Mississippi, dare to traduce him from their comfortable seats, whilst he is still battling his country's foes amid the rains and the lightning of the tropics.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
It will be seen by the advertisement on another page, that our friend T. F. Johnson, of Georgetown, Kentucky, so long and successfully devoted to the cause of education, has projected a new institution for the education of young men, with the above title. We are informed by him, that the design of the Military feature of the institution is not so much the acquirement of Military knowledge, for its own

ake, as to secure the manifold advantage of superior discipline, habits of subordination, and the better development of the physical constitution and the active powers of the body, known to result from military discipline and training. The promotion of a military or warlike spirit, is no part of his design.—He reasons, and we think correctly, that those who have the good of their country at heart, will be less disposed to hurry it into war heedlessly or unnecessarily, than those who are less enlightened on such subjects. The want of some system of bodily exercise, to secure the physical health and activity of students, has been long felt in our colleges. Manual labor has been in some instances introduced, but with very partial success. The intention of this institution is to secure regular and active exercise, by daily drilling in military manoeuvres, at stated hours, in the open field, as also by frequent practice in surveying and civil engineering. Besides these peculiarities, the plan of instruction embraces a regular collegiate course, with a general miscellaneous course of instruction in the constitution and laws of the country. The main design of the enlightened projector of the institution, is to impart to young men such a practical education as will fit them for the life of enterprise, to which most of them are destined, at the present interesting and exciting period in the history of the country, when new States are being planted in our western wilderness—when with increasing velocity

"Westward, the star of empire wends its way."

George Washington Dixon says that he occupies "a position midway between Whigism and Democracy." The probability is, that he will close his career "midway between heaven and earth."

Lou. Jour.

20 Shares of Bridge Stock at Auction.

20 SHARES OF STOCK will be sold at the door of the COURT HOUSE, on SATURDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Sale peremptory.—Terms, CASH.
Frankfort, February 24, 1847.—td

Batchelor & Robertson,

DEALERS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky., KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of all articles usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES. We would respectfully invite the attention of buyers to our fine Stock of PRINTS and LADIES FANCY DRESS GOODS. Constantly on hand for Gentlemen's Wear, a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, of the latest styles and finish. We are offering great inducements to purchasers—call and see. We will in a few days be in receipt of our SPRING STOCK, to which we invite attention.
Terms—as usual in our city. Frankfort, Feb. 24, 1847

CORN SHELLERS.

CORN SHELLING MACHINES, various kinds, of the most approved construction, and of superior quality—of several sizes, for operating by hand or Horse power, for sale low for Cash.

—ALSO—
An assortment of AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, of the most approved kind in use—among which are: Portable French Burr Mills; Stock Mills; Horse Powers; Threshing Machines; Straw Cutters; Drilling Machines; Corn Planters; Clover Hullers; Cultivators, &c., &c.
For sale at the Cincinnati Machine Works and Machine Card Manufactory, on Walnut street, a few doors above Front. Orders by Letters promptly attended to, and Machinery shipped to any port required.
A. C. BROWN, Cincinnati, Feb. 24, 1847—751-2twttd

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. S. WITHEROW & CO.,

(Successors of Parker & Stout.)

No. 2, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET,

HAVING purchased A. S. PARKER'S ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, we have removed to the premises generally to sell and examine our large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY,

And of the latest Fashions.—Also,

HARDWARE, QUEENWARE, &c.

We particularly invite the attention of the Ladies to our superior lot of SILKS, CASHMERE, TARTAN PLAIDS, &c. of the latest designs, with an extensive assortment of superior CARPETS.

The attention of the gentlemen are invited to our very extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which cannot be surpassed.

P. S. Country Merchants would do well to give us a call.

Frankfort, Feb. 23, 1847—461f

SHELBYVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. F. HILL, Principal.

THE 17th Session of this Institution, commenced on the 3d of February, 1847. The new and splendid Building lately erected by the Principals is ready for the reception of pupils, and the accommodation of boarders.

Board, including fire and lights in sleeping room, per session of five months, in solid branches, \$40 00

Tuition, per session of five months, in solid branches, 16 00

Music on Piano, with use of Instrument, 22 00

French, Painting, or Drawing, either, 10 00

Washing, per dozen, 5 00

Latin and Greek without extra charge. 27

Shelbyville, Feb. 8, 1847—748-Stwtd

CLOVER SEED.

30 BUSHELS CLOVER SEED, just received and for sale by

February 16, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

KENTUCKY RIVER PACKET.

THE STEAMBOAT

ISAAC SHELBY,

H. CLAXON, Master, will leave

from Louisville, leaves Louisville for Woodford Landing every Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves Woodford Landing every Wednesday evening, and Frankfort every Thursday morning, leaving Louisville for Monday's Landing and Brookline, every Friday at 1 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves Monday's Landing every Sunday at 12 o'clock, m., and Frankfort every Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Feb. 19, 1847—434f

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and elegant steamer SEA GULL,

John A. Hoxton, Master, will leave Frankfort,

for Louisville, every Sunday and Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, leaves Louisville, for Frankfort, every Monday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 1, 1846—7-6-f

REGULAR PACKET.

The elegant Steamboat MEDIUM, D. RODES,

Master, will leave Frankfort for Cincinnati, every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Returning, will leave Cincinnati for Frankfort, every Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Frankfort, February 9, 1847—dtf

SPERM CANDLES.

30 boxes New Bedford SPERM CAN-

DLES, just received and for sale by

December 29, 1846—by

TODD & CRITTENDEN

MUNSELL & CO'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE.

Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main st.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of

Drugs,

Chemicals, Medicines,

Surgical and other Instruments,

Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Staffs, Pure Wines, &c. Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass, Glue, Shellac, Gold and Silver Leaf Smalls, Bronzes, &c. &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand. The purity and genuineness of every article warranted. Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch. Medicines can be had at any hour of the night. We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us.

If we have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the choicest imported Cigars. They are warranted genuine Cuba Tobacco, as we receive them direct from Havana. Wholesale at Baltimore prices.

March 24, 1846—702-by

Frankfort Advertisements.

South Frankfort School.

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS

WILL commence the First Session of his School, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next.

The Academic year will be divided into four Sessions of 12 weeks each.

Terms, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance.

No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness.

January 19, 1847

Dr. O. S. Wilson,

STILL continues to give his undivided attention to the Practice of his profession in its various branches.

Office and Residence on Clinton Street, near the Government.

January 1, 1847

Coffee.

25 SACKS Rio Coffee, first rate; 10 sacks old Java Coffee; 6 sacks Guayra Coffee; just received and for sale by

January 12, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Franklin Female Academy,

UNDER THE CARE OF MRS. M. TRAIN REXYAN

THE FIFTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence the first Monday in February, 1847. Course of instruction extended and thorough.

Tuition, per Session.

Common branches, 1st rate; 10 sacks old Java Coffee; 6 sacks Guayra Coffee; just received and for sale by

January 12, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Raisins.

10 BOXES M. R. Raisins; 6 quarter boxes do.; just received and for sale by

January 12, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Sardines.

25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by

(Jan. 12, 1847). TODD & CRITTENDEN.

CAPITOL HALL,

Corner of St. Clair and Market Streets, Frankfort, Ky.

John Cogle,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that his establishment is now open for the Winter. He is supplied with every variety of

GAME, VENISON AND OYSTERS,

and is prepared to serve them up in a very superior manner, at all hours, day and night, at very short notice, and on liberal terms.

THIS BAR is supplied with Choice Old Liquors, and he pledges himself to spare neither pains nor expense to accommodate those who may favor him with a call.

January 1, 1847

LOOK OUT!

HASSETT HOUSE,

BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Is now open for the reception of Visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the House.

January 22, 1847

Tobacco.

5 BOXES 5 lump; 5 boxes 12 lump Kentucky Tobacco; just received and for sale by

February 13, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Sugar.

25 BHDS. (new crop) New Orleans Sugar, prime article; 5 lbs. do. do. fair article; just received and for sale by

February 12, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Loaf Sugar!

5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar; 5 lbs. second rate Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by

Feb. 16, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

CRUSHED SUGAR.

10 BARRELS superior crushed Sugar, just received and for sale by

February 16, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

LINSEED OIL.

10 BARRELS Linseed Oil, just received and for sale by

February 16, 1847. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

BLACK TEA.—A lot of Black Tea, best brand, just received and for sale by

December 29, 1846—by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

MRS. LYDA COLLINS.

INDIAN DOCTRINE.

MRS. LYDA COLLINS, (late of Cincinnati), has permanently located herself in this town. Her residence is on Washington street, between Clinton and Meru, and she most respectfully tenders her services to the citizens and the public generally, and the advantages which the afflicted female part of the community are entitled to, in a safe and successful manner.

Her medicines are Roots, Herbs, Flowers, and Seeds; and will cure any of the following named diseases, if not too far advanced, to wit: Consumption, Liver Complaint, all kinds of Fevers, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Pits, and Nervous diseases, all kinds of Sores and Cancers, Fits, Snake Bites and Venereal Stings. All secret diseases cured without detection from business, together with all other diseases of men, women and children. Prescriptions and medicines sent to any part of the United States, by express, and a liberal discount made on the disease. Many certificates of cures are in her possession, but the best certificate is the medicine itself.

Frankfort, Feb. 10, 1847.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This may certify, that I was laboring under the Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, enlargement of the Spleen, and the Dropsy of the Chest combined, for about nine months; and after I had been attended on, and given over to die, by three of the best Physicians in Tusculoo, viz: Drs. Street, Leland and Searcy, at this distressing time, I called on the Indian Doctrines, Mrs. Lyda Collins, and through her skill and valuable Vegetable Medicines, I now enjoy good health; therefore I recommend her practice and medicines to the sick and afflicted, as a safe and successful means of cure. I called on the Indian Doctrines, Mrs. Lyda Collins, and through her skill and valuable Vegetable Medicines, I now enjoy good health; therefore I recommend her practice and medicines to the sick and afflicted, as a safe and successful means of cure. I called on the Indian Doctrines, Mrs. Lyda Collins, and through her skill and valuable Vegetable Medicines, I now enjoy good health; therefore I recommend her practice and medicines to the sick and afflicted, as a safe and successful means of cure.

Attest—W. K. F. Waver, M. D.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 26, 1846.

After being afflicted for more than a year with the affection of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs, in November last I was attacked with the chills and fever, which nearly ended me up. I put myself under the care of Mrs. Collins, and she has regenerated my system. I had to throw up. My misery and pain laid more on my breast than anywhere else, and affected my right side more than the other. I have not been able to lay down in my bed for three or twenty months, and since I have been taking Mrs. Collins' medicine, I have been able to rest, as other persons do, for the last four months, and I am glad to say that I am now able to dress myself, and can walk about the streets, which I could not do for five years before, therefore, I recommend her as a good hand to practice the herbs and roots which she uses.

Given under my hand, this 29th day of October, 1844.

FRANCIS SWIFT.

April, 8th, 1846.

Just received, the Roman Traitor, Pirate Queen, Comic Wanderer Jew, The Tower of London, Rorey O'More, with many other new and popular works.

H. B. FARRAR.

Feb. 18, 1847.

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I.

Todd, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every

Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every

Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Monday's Landing every

Saturday at 12 o'clock.

January 1, 1846

General Advertisements.

Beatty on Agriculture.

THIS Work contains all the PRIZE ESSAYS of the Author, and many other articles of great value to the Practical Farmer. The Essay on the culture of Tobacco, is of peculiar value to the Southern part of the State, in which its culture is about to be more extensively introduced. The author having been engaged more than thirty years in practical Agriculture, has endeavored to treat the various subjects upon which he has written, in such a way as to render the work eminently useful to practical Farmers.

For sale at the Bookstore of WM. M. TODD—price per single copy, 75 cents, or eight copies for Five Dollars.

January 18, 1847

Carpet Warehouse,

519, Main, near 3d Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

BENT & DUVAL.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, and are daily receiving a large assortment of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS of the following kinds:

Tapestry Carpets of various qualities;

Brussels Carpets, do do;

Super 3 ply Imperial, do do;

Scotch Ingrain, do do;

Common Ingrain, do do;

4-4, 3-4 & 5-8 Venetian, do do;

Chenille, Tufted and Brussels Rugs;

Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide, which we will cut in any shape to suit purchasers;

